(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1872.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1782.

PARIS, *August* 9.

PEACE is now talked of. We are even assured, that the last proposition made in the name of England by Mr. Fitzherbert, minister plenipotentiary from Great-Britain to Brussels, when at Versailles with two English messengers of state, are extremely pleasing to our court, which has given information thereof to the ambassadors of France and Holland, as well as to the plenipotentiary of the United States; and that these ministers, especially the two former, have already publicly declared, that they no longer doubt that peace is about to take place.

M. de Chosa, at the head of 1800 men French and Americans, is charged with an expedition against St. John's in Newfoundland.

LEYDEN, *September* 5.

The sudden change in the route of the count and countess of the north has given room to various conjectures, of which the letters from Germany are full. We do not venture to be particular till events shall verify some of them. The accounts in the English papers, of coldness shewn to the minister of a certain power cannot be relied on. The accounts which the gazette writers of that nation give, of a reinforcement of 1000 soldiers thrown into Gibraltar, are much doubted.

LONDON, *August* 20.

On Sunday next the grand attack will be made upon Gibraltar, and upon the event of that day's firing, a judgment may be formed, whether that garrison can stand till lord Howe appears to relieve it. That day's firing will certainly be most violent, in honour of the day, as it will be on the feast of St. Louis, the patron of France.

The war, in all probability, will terminate in the fate of Gibraltar, as it is, no doubt, the serious intention of the house of Bourbon, to dispute the relief of that place with their whole naval power. To the disgrace of our nobility and gentlemen, not one white-minded beau, has yet proposed himself as a volunteer in this expected struggle for the empire of the ocean.

Aug. 22. We are informed, that parliament will meet early in the month of November, for the dispatch of business.

The Spaniards are casting cannon before Gibraltar, of so immense a size, that they could not be transported by land from any other foundery. They have borrowed the idea from the Turks, who make use of the largest and heaviest battering cannon in the world, and who always cast it before the place they mean to batter.

An armed Algerine vessel, endeavouring to throw provisions into Gibraltar, was attacked by a Spanish sloop; the Algerine fought the Spaniard, yard-arm and yard-arm, near six glasses, till both grapled, and their port-holes ran with blood; the Spaniard, however, extricated himself, but the Algerine sunk. The crew were saved.

Yesterday several ships sailed from Gravesend, loaded with coals and other articles for the garrison at Gibraltar.

The flower of the Spanish nobility, the flower of their army, their chosen priests, their crucifixes, their St. Anthony, and every other titular saint, are now at the camp at St. Roch, to storm a huge rock, and devour a little army.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, July 20.

"Three days ago arrived here, five transports and a frigate, with French artillery men and engineers on board; in the frigate came the count d'Artois, who serves as a volunteer before Gibraltar, and this day went out of harbour for St. Roch, as did also 2000 recruits for the Spanish army."

The following melancholy account was received at the admiralty on Thursday evening: the Swan sloop of war, being on her passage to England, was by a sudden gust of wind overset near the town of Waterford in Ireland, and in a few minutes went down, together with her whole crew, which consisted of 130 men, officers included, together with upwards of 40 naval volunteers lately raised in Dublin by captain M'Bride; not a single person on board escaped this dreadful accident.

Colonel Tarleton has offered himself a volunteer at Gibraltar, and goes out with the fleet, as does also captain Cumberland and captain Gosling of the guards.

We are informed that lord Howe has hoisted his flag on board the Foudroyant, to go immediately for the protection of the Baltic fleet, and for that purpose carries none of the three deck ships with him: so that we may conclude that the ministry think the assistance so fortunately conveyed to Gibraltar will save that fortress till his lordship returns from the Baltic.

Aug. 23. An evening paper says, it is in agitation to change the whole face of the war abroad. It has been found that the famous victory of admiral Rodney has not hitherto enabled us to take from the enemy a single island, or recover one of our lost possessions. This is found to have arisen, not from the weakness of our fleets or from the naval strength of the French, but solely from this circumstance, that we have not in the West-Indies sufficient military force to undertake an expedition; while at the same time we have an army cooped up in New-York, a heavy burden to this country, without the benefit of a single exertion against any of our enemies. It is now proposed that this army should be transported to the West-Indies, where, from the superiority of our fleet, it may attempt the reduction of the French islands, and with a tolerable prospect of success. The consequence of this reduction would be, that though we might acknowledge the independence of America, still we should have it in our power to dictate to France the terms upon which that court should obtain peace. For this plan the two military men in the cabinet argue strenuously; the premier hesitates; but if he comes into it at all, and it is likely he will, it is to be on condition, that by withdrawing the troops from A[illegible], he shall not be considered as having unconditionally acknowledged the independence of that country; but that if the future state of affairs should enable him to humble France, he should not be debarred, by the recal of the troops, from attempting to re-unite the colonies with the parent country.

Aug. 24. A gentleman in the city has received a letter from his son at Gibraltar, which has the following article: "I have snatched this opportunity just to let you know I am alive, for the vessel which it goes by is preparing to sail with dispatches from the governor, to request immediate assistance, without which we must surrender this important fortress. The Spaniards are preparing to attack us in form with a numerous army and a large train of heavy artillery, and our men are greatly harrassed and fatigued with hard duty, and dispirited by being so long cooped up; our brave governor does all he can to encourage them to persevere, and to defend the place to the last moment. We are able I believe to hold out till the middle of September, but if we are not relieved by that time we must surrender, as our provisions will be chiefly exhausted, and it will be impossible for the Moors to supply us, as we shall be closely blocked up. We have sent off the Jews, who, poor creatures, had no houses to live in, the enemy having knocked them all down. Our works are not yet damaged, but as we are to be attacked both by sea and land, it is impossible but they must soon. I think if we are effectually relieved by the 12th of September, the united force of France and Spain will not be able to take the place."

Aug. 25. Monday last the Portuguese ambassador attended by lord Grantham, had an audience of his majesty at Windsor, to make a formal notification of the queen of Portugal having acceded to the neutral treaty.

Politicians differ widely in their opinion respecting the evacuation of New-York, and the future progress of the American war: the next dispatches from Sir Guy Carleton will enable government to declare publicly what measures will hereafter be pursued respecting the colonies.

HALIFAX, *October* 13.

Yesterday arrived a schooner in 11 days passage from New-York, which place she left in company with a number of vessels under convoy of the Amphitrite frigate, which were bound to Annapolis in this province, with 300 refugee families, who purpose to settle there. A few days before they sailed from New-York, Sir Guy Carleton reviewed between 8 and 9000 British troops, which have since received orders to embark on board the line of battle ships, and it is conjectured they are destined for the West-Indies.

The transports which are to assist in the evacuation of Charles-town, dropped down to the Hook at the time these vessels sailed, and were to proceed immediately for that place.

BOSTON, *November* 7.

On Friday last the ship Alexander arrived here, in 32 days from l'Orient, which place she left on the 1st of October: she brings intelligence, that the British fleet had not sailed to relieve Gibraltar on the 20th of September: that lord Howe, as we mentioned in our last, had taken the command of a few ships to convoy their Baltic fleet home, they being in great want of naval stores, and that the fleet could not sail for Gibraltar until his return; but that it was generally believed that he had declined the command on that expedition: the accounts say, that the combined fleet was at Cadiz, having been joined by two large new ships, built at Toulon; and that the batteries against Gibraltar were to be opened on the 8th of September: that one David Tyrie, a Scotchman, was executed for a spy, at Portsmouth, on the 24th of August, having been convicted of corresponding with the French ministry, sending them the signals of the fleets, their time of sailing, destination, &c. That the Congress ship of war, captain Geddes, of Philadelphia, was taken soon after her leaving Bourdeaux, by a British frigate, after a severe engagement, in which captain Geddes lost many men: she brings an account of the success of the Buccaneer and Revolution privateers, of Salem, the former of which had made some good prizes. This vessel brings likewise the important news of the departure of the marquis de Bouille from France, on the 8th of September, with between two and three hundred vessels, having on board 16,000 troops, for the West-Indies, under convoy of three ships of the line; and that the marquis la Fayette was daily expected to sail in the Dane frigate. The accounts from England brought by this vessel speak of an attempt having been made after the breaking up of the privy council, which was held on American affairs, to carry off the papers which were expected to have been left in the council chamber, but that lord Camden had accidentally carried them home in his pocket, those however which were left in the room had been completely rummaged, during the night, notwithstanding the doors were found locked, and the different avenues in their usual security.

We have the pleasure to inform our readers, from good authority, that whatever the fate of Gibraltar may be, it is the fixed intention of the combined powers, whenever that event is determined, to send a vastly superior force to any which Britain can equip, to the West-Indies.

Friday last the state ship Tartar, commanded by captain Cathcart, arrived at Cape-Anne, and carried in with her a brig (being the third prize, after ten weeks cruize) bound from Antigua for Bermuda, laden with a valuable cargo, consisting of rum, sugar, cordage, &c.

Saturday last the state sloop, commanded by captain Little, sent into port two small prizes, viz. one a privateer sloop, of 7 guns, and the other a small schooner, laden with salt.

PROVIDENCE, *November* 2.

In the Lower House of Assembly, Friday, Nov. 1, 1782.

The house, conformably to their order on Wednesday, entered upon the consideration of the resolution of congress, of the 3d of February, 1781, recommending it to the several states, as indispensably necessary, to vest a power in congress to levy a duty of five per cent. on imported goods, prizes and prize goods; and after mature deliberation thereon, the question being put, Shall this state agree to vest in congress the power requested? Resolved unanimously in the negative, fifty-three deputies being present.

The house have appointed a committee to draught a letter to the president of congress, stating their reasons for not assenting to the proposed duty.

NEW-HAVEN, *November* 7.

On Sunday last was brought into New-London a brig of about 200 tons, bound from Liverpool in England, to Charles-town, South-Carolina; her cargo consists of butter, dry goods, &c. amounting to near 8000 l. sterling. She mounted 10 guns, and had 16 men, prize to the brig Marshal, captain Charles Bulkley, who conducted her into port.

HARTFORD, *October* 29.

The French army under the command of his excellency count Rochambeau, are now on their march to the eastward; the first division will arrive here this day.

ALBANY, *November* 4.

One hundred and seventy-two of our people, who have been prisoners with the enemy in Canada, are sent out on their paroles, many of whom are expected in town this day; by some who have already arrived we learn, that the remainder of the American prisoners in that quarter, are sent by water to New-York, in order to be exchanged from that post.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 19.

Extract of a letter from l'Orient, dated September 28.

"Admiral Howe sailed from Torbay on the 11th instant, with 32 sail of the line, besides frigates, storeships, and transports, amounting in all to near 200 sail, for the relief of Gibraltar; but the winds have, ever since his departure, been contrary. From the latest accounts we have had from Gibraltar, governor Elliot must, ere this, have surrendered, as the garrison is exceedingly reduced and worn down, both by fatigue and the want of provisions."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Nantes, to his friend in this city, dated September 8.

"Mr. Fitzherbert (sent from London to Paris) has declared, that the British ministry will not treat with any public character from America, but only through the medium of the French court. The Americans will undoubtedly reject such a mode, and it is the general opinion, therefore, that peace is far distant."

Yesterday the ship Rising Sun, captain Decater, arrived here in 28 days from Teneriffe. The day he left that island, a small vessel had arrived there from Lancerota, one of the Canaries, with the agreeable intelligence, that the garrison of Gibraltar had, on the 27th of September, surrendered to the arms of his Most Catholic Majesty.

Captain Decater, on his passage, fell in with and captured the brig Grace, captain Car, bound to Antigua, from London, with a very valuable cargo of dry goods, cordage, porter, cheese, and some very fine horses.

The above brig left London about the first of October. By her we are informed, that lord Howe had sailed with 30 ships of the line, and a number of transports, for the relief of Gibraltar; but that many of them were dispersed by a gale of wind, one of which having returned into port, advises, that she separated from lord Howe on the 16th of September, 60 leagues from the island of Sicily.

Captain Decater further informs, that a gentleman at Cadiz writes thus to his friend in Teneriffe, "Yesterday the garrison of Gibraltar surrendered to the arms of his Most Catholic Majesty." The letter was dated the 28th of September.

The great object which now particularly engages the attention of Europe, is the siege of Gibraltar. Various are the opinions of the best soldiers and engineers on this occasion. The duke de Crillon has staked his life upon the event, and governor Elliot is equally sanguine in his being able to defend it, provided he is

properly secured in time with ammunition and provisions. The courts of France and Spain are determined upon its reduction, and the court of Great-Britain is equally bent upon its relief. But should the accounts, brought by captain Deane, be authentic, agreeable to our wishes, we may flatter ourselves that the dawn of peace is not far distant.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 28.

The honourable Thomas Sim Lee, Daniel Carroll, William Hemsley, and Edward Giles, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent this state in Congress.

By the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of MARYLAND, November 22, 1782.

SIR,

THE faithful execution of the trust reposed in you as first magistrate of the state, together with your genteel and polite deportment towards all ranks, have given general satisfaction, and justly claim our warmest acknowledgments.

Your close attention to the public welfare, and your firm unshaken conduct in the time of greatest danger, are proofs that the confidence of your country has not been misplaced; and your strict regard to the requisitions of congress, and of the commander in chief, and the polite treatment of the officers of his Most Christian Majesty, has done honour to the State. Accept, Sir, this public testimony of our approbation, and our sincerest thanks for the zeal, activity, and firmness, with which you have so faithfully discharged the duties of your station.

GEO. PLATER, President of the Senate.
THO. COCKEY DEYE, Speaker H. D.

The honourable THOMAS SIM LEE, Esq;

Annapolis, November 23, 1782.

GENTLEMEN,

I FEEL myself happy in having executed the powers intrusted to me, to the satisfaction of my country.

That my conduct in times of danger, and my attention to the resolves of congress, and the requisitions of the commander in chief, should receive the approbation and thanks of the honourable body over whom you preside, excites the most pleasing ideas, with the warmest emotions of gratitude.

It gives me pleasure that the treatment with which I distinguished the officers of his Most Christian Majesty has attracted the notice of the General Assembly—If my endeavours to support the dignity of my station have exceeded the strict bounds of œconomy, I was influenced by a zeal for the honour of my country, and a desire of evincing the esteem and affection, which this State entertains for its illustrious ally, and his generous subjects; and I did not fail to assure them, that I could not otherwise comply with the expectations of my countrymen.

I have the honour to be,
With the most respectful attachment,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient and most humble servant,
THO. S. LEE.

The honourable GEORGE PLATER, Pres. of the Senate,
The hon. THOMAS COCKEY DEYE, Speaker of the House of Delegates,
} of Maryland.

JOHN BAKER,
TAILOR and HABIT-MAKER,

TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the house formerly in possession of Mr. Joseph Selby, where he intends to carry on his business, with the assistance of the public, in the best and most expeditious manner. Those ladies and gentlemen, who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his utmost exertions, and most grateful acknowledgments, from the public's humble servant,

JOHN BAKER.

N. B. Cash or country produce will be taken in payment.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the stable belonging to the subscriber, an English made SADDLE, with a hog-skin seat, and a pair of holsters; there are two rings in the back part of the seat to tie a coat on with, and a slit in the fore part of the flaps to fasten the holsters on, had a new blue broad-cloth saddle-cloth bound with white.

Likewise taken from off another saddle, a pair of PLATED STIRRUPS, very flat on the rims.

The above reward will be given for the saddle, and three dollars for the stirrups, paid by me,

GEORGE MANN.

November 11, 1782.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, a NEGRO man named SAM, a well set fellow, five feet six or seven inches high, and about thirty years of age; had sundry sorts of good cloathing, and I suspect he will endeavour to pass as a free man, as he is fluent with his tongue and very cunning; perhaps he will endeavour to go to Baltimore, as he is well acquainted there, or to Annapolis, or London-town, where he says he was born and his relations live. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall have five pounds specie reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOSEPH WOOD.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid taking him off at their peril.

THERE is at the plantation of Sarah Rawlings, near the Head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a black mare, with a star on her forhead, snip on her nose, hanging mane and switch tail, has no perceivable brand, is about fourteen hands high, eight years old, and can trot and gallop. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

JOHN RANDALL,

At his STORE on the DOCK, has for SALE, at the lowest prices, for cash or tobacco at cash prices,

A GENTEEL assortment of the following articles, viz.

Superfine & second clothes.
Drab & other coarse clothes and flannels.
Black velvet and corduroy.
Fustians.
Camlets.
Black and white Italian gauzes and crapes.
Black lace.
Black feathers and powder-puffs.
Mode and paleng.
Damask table-clothes.
Silk quilted petticoats.
Mens English shoes.
Mens silk, worsted, cotton, thread and yarn hose.
Womens cotton and worsted ditto.
Silk & worsted shoe shapes.
Violet, pompadore, dark & light ground chintzes & calicoes.
Gauze, silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs.
Cambricks.
Fine and coarse linens and britannias.
Writing paper.
Ink powder.
Indigo and fig blue.
Sewing threads and silk.
Pins and needles.
Mens and womens white and coloured gloves.
Mens fine hats.
Umbrellas.
Ribands,
Gilt and pearl buttons.
Steel hat pins.
Clasp and pen-knives.
Razors.
Scissars.
Smalliron & brass padlocks.
Frying-pans.
Window glass, 10 by 8.
Coffee and chocolate.
Hyson and bohea tea.
Loaf and brown sugar.
Apple brandy, spirit, rum, old French brandy, by the quarter cask or gallon.

Annapolis, November 8, 1782.

THE subscribers, being very desirous to settle their affairs, to complete the same, propose to sell all the goods they have on hand, on the very lowest terms, for ready cash, or good tobacco notes on Patuxent river, consisting of the following articles, viz.

Plain English lutestring.
Marseilles quilting.
Plain lawn.
Gauzes and gauze handkerchiefs.
Furniture calico.
Assortments of calicoes.
Ditto of ribands.
Womens gloves and mitts.
Fine and coarse linens.
Striped and check ditto.
Silk handkerchiefs.
White and check ditto.
Osnabrigs & nuns threads.
Table carpets.
Buckskin breeches.
Mens felt hats.
Coarse clothes.
Negro cotton.
Swanskin.
Flannels.
Blankets.
Serge denim.
Worsted breeches patterns.
Mens worsted hose.
Ditto yarn ditto.
Ditto brown thread.
Pen-knives.
Scissars.
Knives and forks.
Pewter spoons.
Grubbing hoes.
Leiper's snuff and tobacco.
Cotton and wool cards.
Pepper.
Coffee.
Cotton in seed.
White and brown sugars.
Rum.
Porter, by the gallon.

DOWSON & COWMAN.

N. B. All persons indebted for dealings with them at Annapolis are desired to call and discharge the same.

Saint Mary's county, October 3, 1782.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a nego man, who says his name is SAWNEY, and that he belongs to Samuel Chesney, of Augusta county, in the state of Virginia. The said fellow appears to be about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, had on an old white linen shirt, a cloth jacket without sleeves, shoes, a pair of long breeches, and deer-skin ditto. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away from

ZACHARIAH FORREST, Sheriff.

Office of Finance, November 8, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeits have appeared of the notes issued from this office, struck on copper-plate, in the following form: "At sight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant;" which notes are signed by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were some notes of the same kind for fifty and some for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be also counterfeited, though none have been yet discovered. The counterfeits are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehension that such arts would be practised, I long since desisted from issuing them, and cancelled those which were brought in for payment. There are now out only sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can arise from putting a stop to the circulation of so trivial a sum, the public are cautioned against receiving any notes struck on copper plate, and signed with my name. All persons holding those which are genuine, are desired to send them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

ROBERT MORRIS.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Fell's-point, October 20, 1782.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named ABRAHAM, a stout made fellow, about forty years of age, of a yellow complexion, very complaisant to strangers, but stammers a little in his speech; had on when he went away, a blue coat, old laced waistcoat, leathern breeches, and round hat, but as he took plenty of cloaths with him, he may probably change them. As he came from the eastern shore, it is supposed he may travel that way, and being rather artful may pass himself for a free man. Whoever secures said negro, so as I may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

ADAM LINDSAY.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Leah Kennett intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly, to have an allowance on her husband Tirwel Kennett's estate, in consequence of the depreciation of the continental money.

LAND FOR SALE.

To be sold at public sale, by the subscriber, near the Head of Severn, on the 2d day of December next (if fair, if not the next fair day) on the premises,

PART of two tracts of land, called Owens's Range and Warfield's Forest, lying on the Head of Severn, exceedingly well timbered, little or none cleared, containing 120 acres, ten or fifteen acres of which may be made in meadow; there is an excellent stream, on which a mill has formerly been erected. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN WARFIELD.

Annapolis, November 7, 1782.

TO BE EXCHANGED,

THE black state, continental state, and red, paper money, for specie; or the black and continental state for red paper money. For terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS.

For SALE, old Jamaica and Barbados spirit and rum; best loaf sugar; best Philadelphia made soap and candles, by the box; Anderson's pills; cordage; a likely 4 blooded mare, by Sweeper, rising 5 years old, by

J. W.

ONE HUNDRED SPANISH DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Montgomery county, the 6th day of February last, a NEGRO MAN, named CÆSAR, about thirty years of age, five feet five or six inches high, and well made, of a yellow complexion; he is an artful designing fellow, and I expect he will endeavour to impose himself on strangers as a free man, and probably may have got a pass as such. He understands something of the carpenters and coopers business. I apprehend his design was, when he ran away, to join, as a recruit, either the enemy or the American army. Had on, when he went away, a cotton jacket and breeches, tow linen shirt, coarse shoes and stockings, and a tolerable good hat. Whoever takes up the said negro, and delivers him to me, at West-river, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall, if taken up and secured in this state, receive fifty dollars, and if out of the state of Maryland the above reward, paid by

RICHARD COWMAN.

Loudoun county, Virginia, August 28, 1782.

FOR SALE,

A LEASE, for three lives, of 300 acres of as good high land as any in this county; it is near the Gum spring, and about 35 miles from Alexandria, and 30 from Dumfries; the land is very level, and free from stone, produces excellent wheat, corn, and tobacco, and is now in good order for cropping, having about 50 or 60 acres cleared, and under a good fence, none of which land hath been cleared more than 4 or 5 years; the rent is only 750 lb. of crop tobacco per annum. There are a new dwelling-house on the premises, 24 by 16, planked above and below, with a stone chimney, two very large well built tobacco pens, thatched with rye straw, that will cure 8 or 10,000 weight of tobacco, with several other necessary houses, and good water near the house; 10 or 15 acres of good meadow may be made on it. The lease is favourable, the tenant is not obliged to build houses or plant orchards, and hath liberty to have a sub tenant, to work 8 hands, and to clear the whole of the land if he chooses. Possession will be given on the first of January next. The purchaser to have the liberty to sow what wheat and rye he may think proper this fall. It will be sold for cash or tobacco, on twelve months credit from the first of January next. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms, be shewn the premises, and also the lease, by applying to the subscriber; who hath also for sale, a negro blacksmith, who is a very good workman, an excellent horse-shoer, can make good grain and grass sithes, has worked two years at the anchor business, and understands every kind of plantation work; he is about 26 years of age, as stout likely a fellow as any in the state, and is sold for no fault; hath been for several months past, and still is, employed in ship-work, by Mr. Caverley, of Alexandria, where the fellow may be seen, and his character more fully known, &c. &c. For terms apply to JOSIAH WATSON, Esq; of Alexandria, or to

SAMUEL LOVE, jun.

November 18, 1782.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, situate in Anne-Arundel county, on Tuesday the 10th of December next,

THE plantation whereon James Hunter now lives, fromerly the property of William Reed, deceased. There are on the land very good apple and peach orchards, a very good dwelling house, tobacco house, kitchen, corn house, meat house, milk house, and other out houses. One-half of the purchase money to be paid down, and for the other half such credit will be given as may be agreed on on the day of sale.

NELSON REED.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alexander M'Allen intends to petition the next assembly, to have an act passed to make valid the last will and testament of his father Arthur M'Allen.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly for an act to dispose of part of the land, late the property of Mr. Charles Greenberry Ridgely, for the payment of his debts.

FOUND, near Annapolis, a certificate of the state of Pennsylvania to a private soldier, for the depreciation of his pay, dated at West-point, July 20, 1781. The owner may have it again, on describing the particulars and paying for this advertisement to the printers.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printers hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street*.